AMENDED IN SENATE AUGUST 4, 2014 AMENDED IN SENATE JUNE 17, 2014 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 2014 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 2, 2014

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—2013-14 REGULAR SESSION

## ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 2193

## **Introduced by Assembly Member Gordon**

February 20, 2014

An act to add *and repeal* Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 1650) to Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code, relating to fish and wildlife.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 2193, as amended, Gordon. Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act.

Existing law establishes the Department of Fish and Wildlife in the Natural Resources Agency, administered by the Director of Fish and Wildlife. Existing law requires the director to administer various programs for the protection and conservation of fish and wildlife resources.

This bill would enact the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act and require the director to approve a habitat restoration or enhancement project, as defined, if specified conditions are met as determined by the director. The act would create the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Account within the Fish and Game Preservation Fund and authorize the department to enter into an agreement to accept funds to achieve the purposes of the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act and

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deposit those funds into that account. The act would authorize the department to impose a schedule of fees for-projects, a project, based on the cost of—a the project, sufficient to recover all reasonable administrative and implementation costs of the department relating to the—projects, but not to exceed fees adopted by the department for standard lake or streambed alteration agreements for projects of eomparable cost. project. Moneys in the account would be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of administering and implementing the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act. The bill would repeal the act on January 1, 2022.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- SECTION 1. (a) The Legislature finds and declares all of the following:
  - (1) California is home to over 300 animal and plant species listed as either threatened or endangered by the state and federal governments. Some of these species' populations are so low that recovery actions must be taken immediately to avoid further population declines or extinctions of the species.
  - (2) Historic and continued degradation of our state's ecosystems, whether in remote areas or in our cities, continues to impact the habitats of these protected species and other animals and plants.
  - (3) Recovery of listed species depends largely on significant improvements in habitat quality and requires numerous habitat restoration projects statewide.
  - (4) Demand for these environmentally beneficial projects far outpaces the regulatory approval process. As a result, hundreds of small-scale projects designed to benefit California's most vulnerable species and natural habitats are not being implemented.
  - (5) Expedited and coordinated agency permitting processes for small-scale restoration projects have been shown to greatly boost the number and geographic distribution of environmentally beneficial projects across California projects that cumulatively improve water quality and aid in the recovery of salmon and steelhead populations, migratory birds, and other sensitive species.
  - (b) It is the intent of the Legislature in enacting this measure to provide for substantial permitting efficiency and thereby encourage

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increased implementation of voluntary, environmentally beneficial, small-scale habitat restoration projects that do all of the following:

- (1) Provide an individual and cumulative net environmental benefit.
- (2) Incorporate measures to protect against any short-term substantial, or potentially substantial, adverse change in any of the physical conditions within the area affected by the project.
- (3) Follow applicable preexisting state and federal agency permits, certifications, and exemptions.
- SEC. 2. Chapter 6.5 (commencing with Section 1650) is added to Division 2 of the Fish and Game Code, to read:

Chapter 6.5. Habitat Restoration and Enhancement

- 1650. This chapter shall be known, and may be cited, as the Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Act.
  - 1651. As used in this chapter:
- (a) "Fish passage guidelines" means those guidelines specified in the department's California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual and the National Marine Fisheries Service, Southwest Region, Guidelines for Salmonid Passage at Stream Crossings, and subsequent amendments or updates to either document.
- (b) "Habitat restoration or enhancement project" means a project with the primary purpose of accomplishing one or more of the following:
- (1) Stream or river bank, lake, or other waterway revegetation, the primary purpose of which is to improve habitat.
  - (2) Stream or river
- (1) Stream, river, or other waterway bank stabilization with native vegetation or other predominantly nonrock bioengineering techniques, or both, to reduce or eliminate erosion and sedimentation. sedimentation and improve habitat.

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(2) Modification, replacement, or removal of existing fish passage barriers to improve water quality and fish passage, including associated bridge installation. Examples of fish passage barriers include, but are not limited to, road crossings and fords, or both; small-permanent, flashboard, and seasonal permanent or flashboard dams; weirs, sills, and aprons; and poorly designed,

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undersized, or failed culverts. For purposes of this paragraph,
"seasonal dam" means a dam that is no larger than 25 feet in height
and 50-acre feet in designed impoundment capacity.

4 (4)

(3) Modifications of existing water diversion infrastructure to enhance stream flow and improve fish habitat and survival, including, but not limited to, pump relocation or removal and fish screen installation, operation, and maintenance, when the project does not increase total water diversion.

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(4) Placement or installation of anchored and unanchored large wood, rootwads, spawning gravel, and other in-stream habitat structures or materials that benefit native fish by enhancing habitat, increasing stream channel complexity, or both.

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(5) Sediment source reduction on existing roads and trails, including outsloping, berm removal, installation of rolling dips, culvert and drainage upgrades, road decommissioning, and other techniques designed to improve water quality and habitat for species.

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(6) Upland erosion control using bioengineering techniques and native revegetation for the purpose of improving water or habitat quality for species.

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(7) Control and removal of aquatic and terrestrial invasive plant species.

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(8) Excluding or managing livestock to protect the bed and banks of streams, or other sensitive habitats, using wildlife friendly fencing and associated alternative stockwater supply based upon an existing water right. For purposes of this paragraph, wildlife-friendly fencing means fencing that allows for the movement of species indigenous to the area, including those species that normally migrate or move through the project area.

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(9) Restoration of freshwater-and tidal hydrologic functions in wetlands and estuaries wetlands, excluding vernal pools, to improve fish and wildlife habitat.

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(10) Creation of off-channel habitat to restore historic rearing and flow refugia for native fisheries and other aquatic species.

(12)

(11) Restoration of floodplains to restore natural hydrologic function, including, but not limited to, revegetation levee and dike setback and breaching. revegetation.

(13)

- (12) Restoration and maintenance, including spillway repair and sediment removal, of an existing off-stream pond that does not exceed a diversion of 10 acre-feet per year and two acres in surface area or a livestock stockpond-subject to a water right obtained pursuant to Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 1228) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Water Code, that does not exceed a diversion of 10 acre-feet per year and two acres in surface area to benefit native aquatic species and their habitat. For purposes of this paragraph, "livestock stockpond" means a water impoundment structure used pursuant to a water right obtained pursuant to Article 2.7 (commencing with Section 1228) of Chapter 1 of Part 2 of Division 2 of the Water Code.
- (c) "Project proponent" means a person, public agency, or nonprofit organization seeking to implement a habitat restoration or enhancement project.
- (d) "Species recovery plan" means a guidance document prepared by a government agency that identifies recovery actions, based upon the best scientific and commercial data available, necessary for the protection and recovery of listed species.
- (e) "Wildlife friendly fencing" means fencing intended to preclude domestic grazing and browsing stock while providing unrestricted access for native wildlife species.
- 1652. (a) (1)—Before a project proponent submits a written request to the director pursuant to subdivision (b), the project proponent may request a meeting with the department to discuss the project proposal, required information, and the application process.
- (2) If a project proponent requests a meeting pursuant to paragraph (1), the department shall inform the project proponent whether any plan would be required to be submitted for the project pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (b) A project proponent may submit a written request to approve a habitat restoration or enhancement project to the director.

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(c) A written request to approve a habitat restoration or enhancement project shall contain all of the following:

- (1) The name, address, title, organization, telephone number, and email address of the natural person or persons who will be the main point of contact for the project proponent.
- (2) A full description of the habitat restoration and enhancement project that includes the designs and techniques to be used for the project, restoration or enhancement methods, an estimate of temporary restoration- or enhancement-related disturbance, project schedule, anticipated—maintenance—activities activities, and how the project is—expect expected to result in a net benefit to any affected habitat and species, consistent with paragraph (4) of subdivision—(e). (d).
- (3) An assessment of the project area that provides a description of the existing flora and fauna and the potential presence of sensitive species or habitat. The assessment shall include preproject photographs of the project area that include a descriptive title, date taken, the photographic monitoring point, and photographic orientation.
- (4) A geographic description of the project site including maps, land ownership information, and other relevant location information.

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(5) A description of the environmental protection measures incorporated into the project-design, such as appropriate seasonal work limitations, measures to avoid and minimize impacts to water quality and potentially present species protected by state and federal law, and the use of qualified professionals for standard preconstruction surveys where protected species are potentially present, design, so that no potentially significant adverse effects on the environment, as defined in Section 15382 of Title 14 of the California Code of Regulations, are likely to occur with application of the specified environmental protection measures. Environmental protection measures may include, but are not limited to, appropriate seasonal work limitations, measures to avoid and minimize impacts to water quality and potentially present species protected by state and federal law, and the use of qualified professionals for standard preconstruction surveys where protected species are potentially present.

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(6) Substantial evidence to support a conclusion that the project meets the requirements set forth in this section. Substantial evidence shall include references to relevant design criteria and environmental protection measures found in the documents specified in paragraph (4) of subdivision (e). (d).

- (6) Engineering plans of the project if the project proponent proposes a project to modify an existing levee or dike or if the project proposes to modify, replace, or remove existing fish passage barriers.
- (7) Engineering or landscape architectural plans, or both, required by the department pursuant to subdivision (d).
- (d) The department may require a project proponent to submit in the written request the following plans depending on the size and scope of the project:
- (1) Landscape architectural plans or engineering plans, or both, for a project whose primary purpose is described in paragraph (2) of subdivision (b) of Section 1651.
- (2) Engineering plans for a project whose primary purpose is described in paragraph (4) of subdivision (b) of Section 1651.

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- (d) Notwithstanding any other law, within 60 days after receiving a written request to approve a habitat restoration or enhancement project, the director shall approve a habitat restoration or enhancement project if the director determines that the written request includes all of the required information set forth in subdivision (c), the project will maintain existing levels of human health and safety protection, including, but not limited to, flood protection, and the project meets all of the following requirements:
- (1) The project purpose is voluntary habitat restoration and the project is not required as mitigation.
- (2) The project is not part of a regulatory permit for a nonhabitat restoration or enhancement construction activity, a regulatory settlement, a regulatory enforcement action, or a court order.
- (3) The project is no larger than five acres in size, measured by calculating the direct area of construction and construction-related impact. The maximum length of stream that may be dewatered is 1,000 feet. For purposes of this paragraph, "dewater" means to temporarily remove or divert, or both, groundwater, standing water, or streamflow to allow for project construction such that downstream water quality and flows are maintained.

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(4) The project is consistent with, or identified in, sources that describe best available restoration and enhancement methodologies, including one or more of the following:

- (A) Federal- and state-listed species recovery plans or published protection measures, programmatic and individual project biological opinions, or previously approved department agreements and permits issued for *voluntary* habitat restoration or enhancement projects.
- (B) Department and National Marine Fisheries Service fish screening criteria or fish passage guidelines.
- (C) The department's California Salmonid Stream Habitat Restoration Manual.
- (D) Scientifically researched studies, guidance documents, Guidance documents and practice manuals that describe best available habitat restoration or enhancement methodologies that are utilized or approved by the department.
- (5) The project will not result in cumulative negative environmental impacts that are significant when viewed in connection with the effects of past, current, or probable future projects.

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(e) If the director determines that the written request does not contain all of the information required by subdivision (c), or fails to meet the requirements set forth in subdivision (e), (d), or both, the director shall deny the written request and inform the project proponent of the reason or reasons for the denial.

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(f) The director's approval of a habitat restoration or enhancement project pursuant to subdivision—(e) (d), shall be in lieu of any other permit, agreement, license, or other approval issued by the department, including, but not limited to, those issued pursuant to Chapter 1.5 (commencing with Section 2050) of Division 3, Chapter 10 (commencing with Section 1900) of Division 2, and Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1600) of Division 2.

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37 (g) Nothing in this chapter shall be construed as expanding the 38 scope of projects requiring a permit, agreement, license, or other 39 approval issued by the department.

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(h) The director's approval of a habitat restoration or enhancement project pursuant to subdivision (e) (d) shall constitute an action taken by a regulatory agency, as authorized by state law, to ensure the maintenance, restoration, or enhancement of a natural resource where the regulatory process involves procedures for the protection of the environment.

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- (i) (1) During project implementation, the project proponent shall notify the department within 48 hours of any minor amendments to the project.
- (2) A minor amendment shall not create potentially significant environmental impacts, trigger other permit requirements, or change the scope of the project as a whole.
- (3) For purposes of this subdivision, "minor amendment" means an action necessary for improving the project's habitat restoration or enhancement outcome or for further avoidance of impacts.

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- (j) (1) If the director determines at any time that the project is no longer consistent with subdivision—(e), (d), due to a material change between the project as submitted and the project being implemented or a change in the environmental circumstances in the area of implementation, the director shall notify the project proponent in writing and project implementation shall be suspended. Written notice from the director shall be delivered in person, by certified mail, or by electronic communication to the project proponent and shall specify the reasons why approval of the project was suspended. The approval for a project shall not be revoked pursuant to this subdivision unless it has first been suspended pursuant to this subdivision.
- (2) Within 30 days of receipt of a notice of suspension, the project proponent may file an objection with the director. Any objection shall be in writing and state the reasons why the project proponent objects to the suspension. The project proponent may provide additional environmental protection measures, design modifications, or other evidence that the project is consistent with subdivision-(e) (d) and request that the notice of suspension should be lifted and approval granted.
- (3) The director shall revoke approval or lift the suspension of project approval within 30 days after receiving the project proponent's objection pursuant to paragraph (2).

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(k) A project proponent shall submit a notice of completion to the department no later than 30 days after completion of the project. The notice of completion shall demonstrate that the project has been carried out in accordance with the project's description. The notice of completion shall include a map of the project location, including final boundaries of the restoration area or areas and post-project photographs. Each photograph shall include a descriptive title, date taken, photographic monitoring point, and photographic orientation.

- (1) Pursuant to Section 818.4 of the Government Code, the department and any other state agency exercising authority under this section shall not be liable with regard to any determination or authorization made pursuant to this section.
- 1653. (a) The Habitat Restoration and Enhancement Account is hereby created in the Fish and Game Preservation Fund.
- (b) The department may enter into an agreement to accept funds from any public agency, person, business entity, or organization to achieve the purposes of this chapter. The department shall deposit any funds so received in the account. The funds received shall supplement existing resources for department administration and permitting of projects and programs included in this chapter.
- (c) The department may impose a schedule of fees for projects, a project, based on the cost of a the project, sufficient to recover all reasonable administrative and implementation costs of the department relating to the projects, but not to exceed fees adopted by the department pursuant to Chapter 6 (commencing with Section 1600) of Division 2 for standard lake or streambed alteration agreements for projects of comparable cost. project.
- (d) Moneys in the account shall be available to the department, upon appropriation by the Legislature, for the purposes of administering and implementing this chapter.
- 1654. This chapter shall remain in effect only until January 1, 2022, and as of that date is repealed, unless a later enacted statute, that is enacted before January 1, 2022, deletes or extends that date.